

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.] ;	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/691,125	10/691,125 10/21/2003		Pierpaolo Correale	126442-100008-US	5287
34026	7590	05/18/2005		EXAM	INER
JONES DA		FREET, SUITE 4600	ROOKE, AGNES BEATA		
		90013-1025	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1653	
				DATE MAILED: 05/18/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Commons	10/691,125	CORREALE ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Agnes B Rooke	1653					
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wit	th the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Content of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ren. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT statute, cause the application to become ABA	eply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims		·					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are pending in the applica	Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) <u>1-28</u> are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority docur	nents have been received in Ap	oplication No					
Copies of the certified copies of the	priority documents have been	received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bu	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	a list of the certified copies not r	eceived.					
Attachment(s)		(070.440)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94) 	· —	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) L Other:							

Art Unit: 1653

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C.

121:

- Claims 1-8, 18, and 19, drawn to a peptide, classified in class 530, subclass 350.
- II. Claims 9-12, drawn to DNA and vector, classified in class 435, subclass 69.1.
- III. Claims 13-16, drawn to a virosome, classified in class 424, subclass 450.
- IV. Claim 17, drawn to virosome and SEQ ID NO:9, classified in class 429, subclass 190.1.
- V. Claims 20-23, drawn to a method of generating T cells, classified in class 424, subclass 93.2.
- VI. Claim 24, drawn to a method of generating T cell response, classified in class 424, subclass 93.2.
- VII. Claim 25, drawn to a method of inducing an immune response against tumors, classified in class 424, subclass 93.2.
- VIII. Claim 26, drawn to a method of treating tumors/metastases, classified in class 435, subclass 6.
- IX. Claim 27, drawn to a method of immunizing subject against metastases and tumors, classified in class 435, subclass 6.

Art Unit: 1653

X. Claim 28, drawn to a method of preventing the occurrence or recurrence of PTH-rP, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

The nucleic acids of invention II are related to the proteins of invention I by virtue of encoding the same. Although the DNA molecule and protein are related, since the DNA encodes the specifically claimed protein, they are distinct inventions because the protein product can be made by another and materially different process, such as synthetic peptide synthesis or purification from the natural source.

Inventions V-X are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, inventions V-X relate to different methods that have different purpose, different steps, different goals and different ending and starting points. Therefore, the inventions are distinct.

Invention I and inventions V-X are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the

Art Unit: 1653

instant case, inventions I can be used in different methods as claimed in inventions V-X. Therefore, the inventions are distinct.

Inventions II/III/IV and inventions VII-X are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, inventions II/III/IV can be used in different methods as claimed in inventions VII-X. Therefore, the inventions are distinct.

Inventions I/II/III/IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the different inventions I/II/III/IV are unrelated because they represent different and distinct compositions of different chemical and biological structure and function because invention I relates to peptide, invention II relates to DNA, invention III relates to virosome encapsulating a peptide, and invention IV relates to virosome encapsulating DNA. Therefore, the inventions are distinct.

Art Unit: 1653

Because the inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for the examination purposes as indicated is proper.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of *In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer* and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b),"

Art Unit: 1653

1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the Invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Agnes Rooke whose telephone number is 571-272-2055. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jon Weber can be reached on 571-272-0925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

direct.uspto.gov. or call 866-217-9197.

ARAR

JON WEBER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER